

affliction and
and system,
on Tuesday
at meeting-house,
died.
given in another
dunbar, Wilkes,
or, or the London
er.
Nov. 26, 1866.
and, give you in
But it is a phre-
ness—safe from
died with dysen-
your designs and ap-
plaud. I am satis-
in vain.
to England has
more than the pre-
cense—what a false-
and hypocrisy!
by whatever cause
necessary to tear of
fiable thing. It is
the work; and I am
fully Frederick Doug-
lass's Wright Deser-
C. C. Wright.

in this country. We
Alliance to be pa-
bly thing.
that they should
the burial of Clark
Wilkesboro.
larged his desire at
with Smith is a con-
monstrous!—
ies a noble spiri-
and potent argu-
he comes to plead
timid, comparatively
ately,
AMUEL J. MAY.
AN WITNESS.
an extraordinary case.
Dr. Campbell, editor
of the Standard, who,
which, indicate in-
of disingenuous spi-
rit in reply, he de-
clares to country, he
will not drop him.
NION.
any association, of
the Sumner, Esq., we
were summoned to
the remainder of the
meeting in the Mar-
ble of the Transient
UNIVERSITY.
New-England Na-
tional Convention, and
this work, (The
Rock Chapel, Hall
Church, as advertised
We have been some-
times and vigorous
transmitted to us by
Edward Beach, the
editorship on the
the candid person
the Freycourt trans-
mission. Following our
New-England Na-
tional Convention, the
time two times, the
the new national
the negroes had
Washington, they
and contribution
Wednesday evening
they were living in
Third Municipality,
to break up the
the church, armed
with sticks, and
rained the bala-
of them, and the
we are surprised, they
They were immed-
ately at refused and
they were first at
lately wounded
The men had a
to fire them. The
the new night, the
who were killed was
of the Third Munici-
pality, of Conde at
wounded man was
addressed, of the
Legislature ad-
vise their ad-
vances passed
to give heras to
to the Union, who
the war with
perative necessity,
Christian nation
has now ratifi-
ed a neighboring
of Congress from
prohibition of
a large part
is approved that
author of the slave
drawn up by
Bostons of the
of the Virginia
of a neighboring
to be almost as im-
portant as the
sion mounted of
sion, have
The English
the whole
States could not
The election of
supply
the
the North
Hon. W. P. Mun-
the 4th of March
expire.
has taken last
more than 62,000 in-
lar, was wrecked
and, causing the
of Adams, Benj. J.
of Deer Isle.
the House new
1864; 5 Liberty, 1 Nat-
The vote
Congressional
to give
Congressional
official tables in
are nearly com-
at about 12,000.
about 100,000.
New Evening Jour-
were recently
ed at St. Pierre,
er against the
tempt to
over the Baton
Boston on the

THE LIBERATOR.

the Union these States forms an unbroken chain, encompassing him on every side; but that we are compelled still to hold to the opinion, at which we have arrived with painful reluctance, that the abrogation of the one, and the dissolution of the other, are indispensable to the freedom of the slave, and to the honor, prosperity and virtue of the whole country.

EVENING SESSION.

The above resolutions were read, and the meeting addressed by Edmund Quincy on the subjects of the American Church, Evangelical Alliance, &c.; followed by Wm. A. White of Watertown.

James N. Buffum stated a few facts; after which, Parker Pillsbury addressed the meeting at some length, on the inconsistency and wickedness of the Whig party.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock, at Liberty Hall.

MORNING SESSION.

Meeting opened with prayer, by Mr. Carter.

Loring Moody addressed the meeting at some length, and was followed by Parker Pillsbury, in an address of great power and eloquence.

After singing, the meeting adjourned to 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The resolutions presented by the committee were read, and the meeting addressed by Edmund Quincy. Joseph Anthony, of Providence, made some remarks concerning the temperance movement in that city.

Addresses were then made by J. N. Buffum, Wm. A. White, and Parker Pillsbury, and the meeting adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

Singing by the choir.

Addresses were made by Loring Moody, Quincy, Buffum, White and Pillsbury, and the meeting adjourned.

WM. C. COFFIN, Recording Secretary.
New Bedford, Nov. 21, 1846.

PEACE AND ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTIONS.

FRIEND GARRISON:

I send you, herewith, an article from the pen of the editor of the Providence Journal, of the 19th inst., with a special request for its insertion in your paper, under the head of "Refuge of Oppression;" The meetings of which he speaks were held on three consecutive days and evenings, and were better attended than usual, although the streets were very muddy, and there was almost a continual drizzling rain throughout. The spacious Mechanic's Hall was well filled in the afternoons, and crowded in the evenings. The anti-slavery meeting commenced on the 11th, and adjourned over to the 13th, on account of the Peace Convention, which was held in the same Hall on the 12th. This course was adopted, believing it would best promote both objects, and I believe the friends are satisfied with their meetings.

I wish to state here, that the editorial now sent is all the notice which has been taken of these meetings, except a short and somewhat candid article which appeared in a penny paper, on a part of the first day's proceedings of the Anti-Slavery Society. Though the Peace Convention was advertised a week in three papers, not a line appeared, calling the attention of the public to the meeting, or anything after, by those who control these papers; while in behalf of every contemptible jugglery, dancing and negro-singing, their pens are engaged in commendation, and the public are called on to give their money to such purposes. But a convention of the friends of Peace, or of those convened to consider the subject of chattelized humanity, is too small and contemptible an affair for them to employ their pens about, except in the way of ridicule, or of throwing obstacles in the way of these reforms! The article I send you will speak for itself, and will show pretty conclusively of what is the writer's composition,—head and heart. You will probably receive an account of the Anti Slavery meeting; and the report of the Peace Convention will appear in the Christian Union.

The question sent from the A. A. Peace Society to the convention, for consideration, and two resolutions, were accepted by the convention, as matters for discussion. Fourteen persons took part in the discussion, six of them clergymen, (two only of this city,) and three of these were Freewill Baptists. The sentiment, *"All war contrary to Christianity,"* was sustained throughout; not a man opened his mouth against it—no one even questioned its truth. From the resolutions, which I send you, you will be able to learn the character of the debates. The last one seemed rather obnoxious to more or less minds as was manifested by a peculiar sensitiveness in some who think the religion of the country too sacred an affair to be talked about, though it does sustain war, &c.; nevertheless, it received its due share of attention from the speakers; the Freewill Baptists ministers speaking up as the ministers of the Prince of Peace always should.

Yours, S. W. W.

Providence, Nov. 20, 1846.

QUESTION AND RESOLUTIONS,
Before a Convention of the friends of Peace,
at Providence, R. I. Nov. 12, 1846.

'What are the present obstacles to the progress of Peace principles in this country

Presented by S. W. Wheeler —

'Whereas, all war, in its spirit and practice, is violation of the principles of Christianity, as taught and exemplified by Jesus Christ and his immediate disciples; and whereas, a war of aggression and conquest is peculiarly abhorrent to those beautiful principles of justice and love;—therefore,

Resolved, That the present war which this nation is waging against Mexico, being an aggression upon that feeble nation for conquest and our own aggrandizement, is peculiarly wicked and infamous, deserving the execration of all friends of man, at that it is recreancy to Freedom and Humanity to give it any countenance or support.

Presented by Parker Pillsbury:—

Resolved, That in the spirit of the so-called national Patriotism, that separates men into numerous contending factions; and in the popular religion that divides its adherents into a multitude of hostile sects and parties, whose business has been to war upon each other, and often with weapons of de worshiping the God of love as a God of battles and of hate, going as chaplains with armies and baptizing military banners, consecrating carnage and bloodshed, and sanctifying slaughter and wholesale murder, we recognize the greatest, if not the only serious obstacles to the spread and prevalence of universal peace.

'This venomous, yet ludicrous article may be found on our first page, in its appropriate place.

Ed. Lib.

THE SABBATH QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 1846.

DEAR GARRISON:

A Sir Andrew Agnew fit—that means, with a fit of pharisaic, broad-phylctery holiness—arose on the parson of the parish in which I live, after I left us when you were last in England, and he insisted to put down a coach that was started to run on Sundays, which gave to those who did not attend his church; the only opportunity they had of going to their own places of worship, or where else they wished, if they did not want to go there.

It appeared probable that the parson would be successful in depriving the people, not only of the use of the coach on Sundays, but on other days; for the proprietors stated that if they were not allowed to travel on Sundays, they would not run on any days.

There is a great change come over the spirit to see here, and it is much more extensive than

seems, though it is fast manifesting itself now. Men had not, until lately, the boldness that enabled them to speak out their convictions. They entertained them, and they were held more generally than they individually knew; but, from the want of that knowledge, they lacked the firmness to state their convictions. This was evidenced in the result in the case I refer to. Being, as you know, independent of the press, I printed a letter, combating the pharisaic scruples; and the result was, that the coach was established, and has run ever since. But the person indulged me with a letter, calling me an 'infidel,' which means when coming from a priest, 'you think less of the craft than is consistent with our interest and influence, and therefore we must give you a bad name, or we shall have the example spread.'

However, they have shouted 'infidel' so often, that men are fast discovering it is mere sound, signifying nothing, but that the party assailed is not a friend to Priestcraft; and the man now maintains this way onwards, if in other respects he is worthy. Indeed, there are not a few men, who think a man is worthy in proportion to the rancor with which priests, as priests, set upon him, and cry 'Wolf!'

If the day arrives when the priests speak well of you, it will be when you have succeeded in emancipating your brethren, or when you have receded from your standard. When they, as a body, do speak well of you, the laity must look sharp after you.

EDWARD SEARCH.

* See our last page.—Ed. Lib.

WORKING-MEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION.

Boston, Nov. 29, 1846.

BROTHER GARRISON: THE WORKING-MEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION is the name of an institution, in which persons pursuing the various branches of industry have associated themselves together, for the purpose of securing the purchase of all kinds of provisions and other goods, for family use, at the importer's, producer's and manufacturer's prices. The Union is composed of branches which are termed Divisions. There are, at present, eleven of these Divisions.

The 9th Division of this Union has opened its store at No. 3, Boylston Hall, and not only sells to its own members goods at cost, which is the legitimate and original object of the Union, but extends the benefits of the trading department to those who are too poor, or who are otherwise unable to become constitutional members; and also to widows, provided such persons neither use nor sell intoxicating liquors as a beverage. The Division is discussing the question of extending the same benefits to the families of even those who are not temperate, provided they can do so without encouraging intemperance. They also propose to the several benevolent associations in the city, to draw their orders for the poor whom they assist, upon their store, which is open every day from 8 o'clock, A. M. till 9, P. M.

All persons not members of this Union must come with a proper order, when they wish to make purchases.

D. S. GRANDIN.

From the Journal of Commerce.

LOSS OF THE STEAMBOAT ATLANTIC.

MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.

The loss of this magnificent steamer is confirmed, and we have to perform the melancholy duty of recording the loss of many valuable lives, including that of Captain Dustan.

After the passengers of the Atlantic left Boston at half past five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and reached Allyn's Point at half past eleven, 2 P. M. The Atlantic left New London for New York between twelve and one o'clock on Thursday morning, and about nine miles outside the light house the steam pipe running into the steam chimney burst, rendering the engine entirely useless.

The steamer was immediately anchored, and happily remained fast throughout that dark and stormy night; and when daylight broke, she was in sight of the New London light, but gradually nearing the shore.

To ease her, the steam pipes were cut away next the pilot-house, and then a cable was run to give the wind a clear sweep through the vessel and expose less surface to its attack. The length of the Atlantic was about one hundred and twenty persons on board in all, including passengers, officers and crew.

The confusion incident to the disabling of the steamer in a perfect hurricane, rendering her entirely unmanageable, superadded to the anguish of the scaled and the terror of all on board, is indescribable. The intense cold was another source of affliction to the passengers, all the free having been extinguished on Thursday morning. As the boat continued to drift, the passengers prepared themselves with life preservers, (belonging to the boat,) &c., to effect a landing if possible as soon as she should strike.

About noon, Capt. Dustan lightened the vessel by throwing overboard 40 tons of coal and her heavy smoke pipes, and later in the day, he caused her to be cleared of the merchandise with which she was freighted to a great extent. The length of the Atlantic was about one cable continued to increase, and in despite of her anchor and heavy weights attached to cables, she continued to drift till half 4 o'clock, Friday morning, and for two hours (from half 4 o'clock to half 5) she was stuck upon the rocks held by her anchors. At about half past the stern touched on a ledge of rocks jutting out from Fisher's Island, and both cables instantaneous parted, and she broached to, lying broadside to the shore, in a position of the most imminent peril, and in five minutes after, she went to pieces. In an instant, nearly forty souls were ushered into eternity.

There were six passengers, four children, and twelve infants among the passengers. All the females, except one, were crushed to death. Only one of the children, a boy of 12, was saved, and he was the only one of the family of which he was a member. His father, mother, married sister, and a younger sister and two younger brothers were all killed. The infants were drowned, frozen, or crushed to death.

Mr. Jas. Stetson, 2d Capt. of the Atlantic, just before the vessel struck, was ordered by Capt. Dustan to go forward, and at the proper moment let go the anchor. At that time he was standing upon the fore and main deck, giving his orders as calmly as with as little apparent emotion as if upon shore. All his efforts seemed to be for the preservation of his passengers—his own life was joined with that of the vessel; he commanded, and that done, nothing more. Mr. Tarbox of Norwich, also lavished hospitality upon every sufferer that he met.

Captain Dustan's body was brought up to this shore by the Long Island Rail Road train, and was taken immediately to his residence on Staten Island. The remains of a number of the wrecked crew, the dead body of her husband was brought home. She takes very severely indeed. Capt. D. leaves five children, the eldest of whom is only 14 years of age. He depended to have his life insured, but his name, notwithstanding, we learn that D. leaves but a slender dependence for his family.

The Atlantic was valued at about \$80,000, was insured both against fire and sea risk. The following amounts were insured in this city:

Jefferson Insurance Co.	\$5,000
Mutual Safety	15,000
Atlantic	15,000
Long Island, Brooklyn,	5,000
and probably \$35,000 in the Eastern cities.	
Atlantic was insured for \$30,000. She was insured 1-2 cent. against fire, and 1-2 cent. against sea risk.	

The Boston and Worcester Rail Road Co. lost the Norwich and Worcester Co. \$120,000. The Atlantic was pledged as security in part for the same.

Up to Saturday night, 33 bodies were found, of the women aboard the Boat were drowned. Five of the crew were killed, and the dead bodies of the chambermaids, all of whose bodies have been found. Most of them were in the Ladies' Cabin when struck, and a great many perished there who were crushed.

[illegible]

**THIRTEENTH NATIONAL
ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR,
TO BE HELD IN
FANEUIL HALL,
AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.**

THE LIBERTY BELL.

The eighth number of this excellent Annual, which has been perhaps the most gainful operation in connection with the Fair, is to be published on the first morning. It is in contemplation to publish a larger edition than usual, if the funds permit; but, as yet, only half the sum requisite has been subscribed, owing to an unavoidable delay in commencing the year's operations. But as the publication has secured a claim on all who wish to swell the receipts of the Fair, as well as on all who have seen how effective a medium of union it is between different parts of the world in the same great cause, and how valuable an auxiliary in promoting that cause in quarters where greater instrumentalities are of less avail, it is not doubted that the statement of the immediate need of funds, will ensure a pecuniary response.

**TO FRIENDS HAVING IT IN THEIR POWER
TO MAKE DONATIONS OF AMERICAN
BLEACHED COTTONS:**

Twenty pieces of this material are needed for the preparations, decorations, &c.: which, after having served this purpose, will either be wrought up and sold at the charity-table of next year's Bazaar, or disposed of at the close of this, as shall be found advisable. Those friends who have a desire at once to aid the cause, and to see what a well-executed plan can effect in beautifying Faneuil Hall, are entreated to unite in supplying this want of the occasion.

CHARITY TABLE.

Ladies in the practice of supplying the destitute with plain Clothing at the season of Christmas and New Year, are informed that it is intended to have a Table at what they may furnish themselves with garments suited to their purpose.

MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS INTERESTED IN THE CAUSE,

Are earnestly entreated to help this work of Christianity, by promoting the formation of social circles in their respective parishes, to prepare in each, a Table for the Bazaar; as it is the experience of ministers who have hitherto done so, that the way has thus been open for a successful Anti-Slavery Work, through the more powerful instrumentalities of the pulpit and the lecture-room.

ARTISTS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Have it in their power to do much for the cause, by contributions of materials to be worked up, or specimens of their skill, industry and genius.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

May this year be expected of a very much greater beauty than have ever before been exhibited. The interest of our English Contributors has been greatly stimulated, and their number increased, by the formation of THE ANTI SLAVERY LEAGUE, which is Auxiliary to the American A. S. Society. Exquisite Drawings, Paintings, Works of Art of various kinds, Autographs, Curiosities, Articles of ladies' and children's Dress, and, in fine, specimens of the rare and beautiful in every species of manufacture, particularly those of London and Paris, invite the attention of the city and surrounding country.—

Persons who do not visit the Bazaar on the opening day, early, (doors open at ten o'clock, A. M.) will probably lose the opportunity of inspecting the most beautiful objects, as all such are eagerly sought for, and it is our rule not to retain articles on the tables for exhibition, after they have been purchased.

Elegant writing-materials will be for sale at the book table, on the right of the platform, where the drawings will also be found.

No articles are received on commission, and therefore those desirous of aiding the cause, as well as of benefiting themselves by selling an unequalled opportunity for selecting elegant articles, need not hesitate to make large purchases.

WORKING PARTIES

In aid of the Fair were set on foot last year in many places, at the suggestion of the "Bazaar Gazette." It is hoped that suggestion will be still more generally received. Let them also be reading-parties;—tea-parties;—conversation parties;—occasions of festivity, and means of social improvement. Their numbers may thus be multiplied and their benefits increased.

THE EVENINGS OF THE FAIR.

Some of these will be made interesting by the speeches of eloquent advocates of the cause, among whom it is hoped will be Garrison, Phillips, and many of the more recent advocates, who comprehend the mighty additional influence that is fact of speaking from the Anti-Slavery platform to their words. Bands or choirs volunteering their aid, will most essentially serve the cause; and we beg all disposed to do so, to communicate with us.

REFRESHMENT TABLE.

This has always been one of the most profitable portions of the Fair, and we earnestly commend to the liberality of the well-wishers of the cause, in the city and the country. Every kind of probe and refreshment, (except wine, &c.) will be acceptable.

GREENERY.

We have no adequate place of storage allotted, and therefore beg the friends to retain their contributions of greenery till Friday the 18th, and send them WITHOUT FAIL on that day; as later delay would occasion an irreparable loss of it.

THE FAIR.

Receipt of a stupendous cheese from Betsey M. Lee and friends, in Ohio, is gratefully acknowledged, before the usual time of making such acknowledgments, for the sake of soliciting similar contributions, as nothing could be more welcome or sales. In fact, country produce, of every description, of a ready sale, at the highest prices.

Hongkong, fowls, (especially the latter for the prepn of salad,) with oysters, ice-creams, &c. will, we hope, be as liberally contributed as they have, in previous years, judiciously managed.

It has been thought best to expend no more toys for the Fair, but to rely on the contributions of those who have it in their power to give them dolls and dolls' furniture, games, tin and pewter, Dutch and French toys, &c. A beautiful new model of a side-board, in mahogany, has been sent from Bristol, (Eng.) the work of a young genius to the cabinet-making business, the knowledge of which ought to stimulate American philosophy and ingenuity. Splendid screens of ladies' have been received, which ought to find a cordial gift of splendid mounting, on this side of water.

Friends in Stoneham are affectionately informed, their contribution of running pine made into wafers (if they can make it convenient to supply it) will be so so elaborately beautiful on next occasion, as the distance at which they sent this year, it is to be hung from the eyes, and high finish unnecessary.

M. W. C.

DIED.—In this city, of pulmonary consumption, Nov. 25, at the residence of his father, Mr. John Wiley, youngest son of Mr. Ephraim and Mrs. John Wiley, a kind-hearted and dutiful son, an affectionate and loving brother, has been torn from the embrace of a family, warmly attached to all its members. Doubtless he endeared himself to his surviving relatives, by the gentle resignation with which he submitted to his long and painful sickness, and death. His remains were carried to Stoneham,—the town of his nativity,—for interment, where a large circle of friends and acquaintances followed his remains to the narrow house adjacent to the Chapel. A deep sympathy was manifested for the bereaved family by all who knew him.

N. E. NON-RESISTANCE SOCIETY.
The Annual Meeting of the New England Non-Resistance Society will take place in this city on Friday, the 3d and 4th days of December next. This meeting, which will be postponed until the return of Mr. Garrison, it is hoped will call together all who value the principles of this righteous cause. It will be held in the Marlboro' chapel, Hall No. 1, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURES.
Stephen S. and Abby E. Foster are now on an anti-slavery tour through the State, and will lecture in WORCESTER on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 4th, 5th and 6th. The meeting on Sunday will commence at the usual hours of meeting. The friends in Worcester are urged to make every effort to get out large audiences.

LORING MOODY,
General Agent Mass. A. S. Society.

GREAT ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.
A great meeting of the friends of freedom will be held in Salem on Sunday evening, Dec. 6, in the Mechanic Hall, to welcome Mr. Garrison on his return from England.
The will be addressed by Wm. Lloyd Garrison and James N. Buffum. All are most cordially invited to attend.

NOTICE.
The third Lecture before the Adelphean Union Library Association will be delivered by S. P. AN- DREWS, of Boston, on Monday evening, Dec. 9th, at the Marlboro' Chapel, Hall number 1, on the subject of "Phonotypy." During the season they expect some of the most distinguished gentlemen to lecture before them, whose merits are well known to the public. Tickets for the course, at 75 cents each, admitting a Gentleman and Lady, may be had at the Anti-Slavery Office, 31 Cornhill, B. H. Green's bookstore, 124 Washington-st., and from the following gentlemen: T. H. Ringgold, J. S. J. Alden, C. A. Howard, Robt. Morris, Jr., B. Weedon, &c. E. B. Lawton, Lecture Committee.
Lecture to commence at half past 7 o'clock.
N. B. The A. U. L. A. have changed their lecture evening from Tuesday to Monday.

NOTICE.
The Young Men's Literary Society will give an Educational Exhibition at the Belknap St. Church, on Wednesday evening next, Dec. 9th.
Tickets 12 1/2 cts., to be obtained from the members and at the door.

I. H. SNOWDEN, Pres.
W. T. RAYMOND, Sec'y.

NOTICE.
The next quarterly meeting of the Worcester County North Division A. S. Society will be held in Hubbardston on Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th of December next.
Again we invite the friends of Freedom to meet at the above named place and time,—that we cheer and encourage one another in the great work of bringing salvation to the Slave,—that we may hear his advocates—contemplate his wrongs—he made to see and feel our own responsibilities, and that we may address ourselves anew to the labor of love,—the friends of humanity, whether Whigs, Democrats or Liberty Party, we may find something to do,—the slave is yet in his chains, and we are in guilty co-partnership with his oppressor. Our skirts should be rid of the foul stain. Come, and give us to the mill. Come, mothers, wives, sisters, daughters;—yes, your best friends will give gratification to your sisters in slavery look to you for help: shall they look in vain? Surely they will not.
Stephen S. and Abby K. Foster, and Loring Moody, will be present to aid in the discussions.
T. R. LOCKE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S MEETING!
The Lecture before the People's Meeting on SUNDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, at 339 Washington-street, will be delivered by Mr. CHARLES STEARNS, Subject—*The Rightfulness of Human Government.* The public are respectfully invited to attend.

NOTICE.
Charles Spear will deliver a sermon in the Unitarian Church in Gratton, in the afternoon of Sunday next, on the duty of society toward Discharged Convicts. Should the friends think proper, they will also appoint a meeting in the town-house in the evening.

NOTICE.
A meeting of the Society for Discharged Convicts will be held at Dr. Channing's, at 6 o'clock next Tuesday evening. Refreshments gratis at 3 o'clock.

GRATUITOUS MEDICAL ADVICE.
DR. C. F. HOFFENDAHLL & DR. DAVID THAYER have opened a Medical and Surgical Dispensary, at the corner of Boylston and Washington-sts. (Boylston Market), where they will give gratuitous advice to the poor, on Thursdays, from 3 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE.
[The invitation thus given to the poor of this city, by the worthy medical gentlemen, whose names are attached to this advertisement, is indicative of a generous and sympathetic spirit, and we have no doubt will be very gratefully accepted, and will be of great benefit to the afflicted applicants.]—Ed. Lib.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
SCOFFOL, es.
At a Probate Court, held at Boston, in said county, on Monday, the thirtieth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.
WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of HENRY CHAPMAN, deceased, in said Boston, merchant, deceased, has been presented to said Probate Court, by Mary G. Chapman, Maria W. Chapman, and Wendell Phillips, the Executors therein named.
Ordered, That the said Executors give notice to all persons who have claims against the said Probate Court to be held at said Boston, on Monday, the twenty-first day of December next, at nine o'clock, before-noon, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Liberator, printed in said Boston, that they may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, either for or against the probate thereof.

WILLARD PHILLIPS,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy: Attest,
H. M. WELLS, Reg. Clk.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
D. S. GRANDIN, M. D., Dental, invites all who wish to have their teeth extracted without PAIN, to call at 16 Summer-street. The sense of pain is suspended for a few minutes by the use of sedative application.
All other operations performed as usual, such as Drawing Artificial Teeth, with or without Gums, Filling Teeth, &c.
December 4.

BOOKS.
BELLA MARSH, No. 25 Cornhill, has for sale, Mrs. Parker's Sermon of War, 8 cts.
Ditto Sermon of the Perishing Classes, 6 cts.
Narrative of Frederick Douglass, 25 cts.
Narrative of Jonathan Walker, 30 cts.
Ditto of Lewis and Milton Clarke, 25 cts.
Pioneer's Work on the Unconstitutionality of Slavery, 25 cts.
Dr. Price's A Treatise on the Unconstitutionality of legal cases, 25 cts.
Dr. Abbott's Water Cure for Debilitated Young Men, 30 cts.
Anti-Slavery Almanacs and Liberty Almanacs for 1847, 6 cts.
Dr. Price's A Treatise on the Authenticity of the Scriptures, being a collection of the origin of the various writings of the Bible, \$1.00
Also a general Assortment of Anti-Slavery, Philosophical and other Books of a Reformatory character.
Dec. 4. 3mo2

